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no confidential communication is ever allowed to escape through his carelessness, or the carelessness of his employes, and that no confidential communication be permitted to reach the ears of the public or those from whom the client wishes them to be kept. When a lawyer receives a fee, it covers not only his services, but his silence as well."

CASES ON AMERICAN CONSTITUTIONAL LAW. Edited by CARL EVANS BOYD, Ph.D. Chicago: Callaghan & Co. 1898.

The author has brought together within the compass of a single volume a sufficient number of the leading decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States on Constitutional Law to form the basis of a University Course in the subject. We use the word "University Course," as distinguished from a course in a Law School or the Law Department of a University, advisedly. It is impossible to collect all the cases which a man, who expects to be a lawyer, ought to read in a single volume of some six hundred and fifty pages. We understand, however, from the preface, that the author does not intend his work to be used in Law Schools, that field having been thoroughly provided for by Professor Thayer of Harvard. The object of the present work is, we presume, to fill the needs of University students of political science rather than the needs of law students. From the point of view of the student of political science the collection is all that could be desired. We do not know of any case of great importance which is omitted. It is, perhaps, to be regretted that the author has not added any notes of his own.

W. D. L.

THE LAW OF WILLS. For students. By MELVILLE M. BIGELOW, Ph.D. 12mo. Boston: Little, Brown & Company. 1898.

It is a lamentable fact that the common lawyers of to-day have, to a great extent, become "case lawyers;" and therefore it is an intellectual treat to take up a discussion of the law from a scientific standpoint. Perhaps there is no person in this country better qualified to so deal with the subject of wills than Prof. Bigelow. His edition of Jarman on Wills has become a standard, and what that is to the practitioner, his contribution to the "Students' Series" will be to the learner.

This handy little volume should be in the possession of every student of the common law. There is, perhaps, nothing harder for the average student than to comprehend legal dogmas, and the great teachers of law have recognized and acted upon this thought, and accordingly they combine the theory of the law with the practical results reached. Professor Bigelow has accomplished this task in a most delightful and interesting manner in his "Law of Wills."

The book contains 398 pages, of which 374 are devoted to text. There are some two thousand cases cited, so that ample authority